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THE MENACE

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PUBLISHED for the preservation of liberty, the promotion of progress and the advancement of civilization. As a means to this end, we advocate the absolute separation of church and state, the taxation of all church property and the compulsory education of all children up to the age of fourteen years in the public schools.
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Woodrow Wilson--A Few Matters of Public Record

OUR two million readers (calculating five to each of our 400,000 subscribers) begin to measure up man for man, voter for voter, with the militant Roman Catholic army of the pope in America. The courage of The Menace grows with our list, and our faith in truth and confidence in patriotic citizenship makes us as bold as a lion and as courageous as Daniel.

Politics has become so rotten that every honest attempt to purify the muddy pool has been subjected to suspicion and cynical criticism. At least Senator Gore hit the situation right when he said: "I feel in conscience bound to believe everything Taft has said about Roosevelt, and vice versa, everything Roosevelt has said about Taft, and what LaFollette has said about both."

Then, too, it has seemed smart for some to connect The Menace with Socialists, and another fellow was cock sure that we were about to announce for Roosevelt, while to charge that we were trying to elect Wilson was a sure thing with a Taft man, but no one has yet come to the conclusion that The Menace is supporting Mr. Taft, and if things continue to go as they do now it will be pertinent to ask--Who is supporting Taft?

To The Menace view the election or defeat of any one of the candidates is nothing compared to the peril to free institutions that the strangle hold of the papal political machine has on the nation.

It is passing strange how people can be blind, deaf and dumb to the situation and see the hierarchy in Washington, in congress, in the White House, papalizing the government by appropriations and accredited Roman envoys and messengers.

When The Menace told its readers that the Roman political machine had thrown the cable-tie over Mr. Wilson's neck and were leading him about in this campaign, some of you doubted and shook your heads.

But The Menace had the facts. A letter was passed around in Louisville at the federation meeting and was subsequently sent as a circular to persons and places where it would do the most good. Both the letter and circular came to The Menace office as soon as written and printed and they came through Catholic hands, and are authentic.

The circular was finally printed in one of the official papers of the Roman church, supposedly for secret circulation.

No one who knows Governor Wilson and can appreciate Presbyterian nurture and education can realize the humiliation and secret mortification he endures for politics' sake and that compels him with all the other candidates to wear the Roman Catholic yoke. Year after year, and campaign after campaign, this thing has been going on until the hierarchy thought they politically owned the United States and annexation proceedings were going to begin this year to make America a dependency of the pope. This is no joke--this is God's truth, and the perusal of what is to follow will show you how the annexation was being brought about.

The Jesuit game was so universal and so sleek that for years all the great parties have bid against each other for a place in the political trap, and the republicans being in power had more to offer by way of Friar lands, Porto Rico, national legislation, soft appointments of judges of courts, high and low, etc., etc. Of course a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush and the republicans secured the Jesuit prize offered for betraying American interests.

Just as an illustration of what we are saying, allow The Menace to quote a single paragraph uttered in the late democratic state convention in New York state where the Roman Catholic political boss rides democracy with spurs that dig deep and sometimes make Bolivar elevate his trunk and trumpet loudly. Listen to Mr. Osborn who said, pointing his finger directly at Murphy (I guess Osborn reads The Menace), "This man sits here now surrounded by his satellites, dispensing favors, dictating politics, and granting the nominations of a great party."

How did he get it? With a solid papist vote behind him. What a spectacle that has been for the imperial state of New York to witness year after year! Boss Murphy, the head of Tammany and mouthpiece of the Jesuit political machine in New York City, joined hands with the republican Romanized machine up-state and then these twins divide the spoils between themselves and the Roman hierarchy.

But we cannot give space to present the whole picture. The great cities are becoming Catholic, and the cities rule the state and the states on close vote become the balance of power. New York, Chicago, Boston and St. Louis. Do you see the game? If not I hope some one will hit you with a club and wake you up before election.

But what have they done to Woodrow Wilson?

Yes, what have they not done? I am going to let them tell it by their own spokesman and by their own secret circular. You will find no member of the hierarchy denying it, although September 18th, when our representative called over the phone for Michael Drummond, asking if he had received a letter, he replied: "I have some recollection of receiving such a letter from Monsaghan," but added, "he could not talk over the phone."

Bang went the receiver as he hung it up.

Never mind, Mike, we have the letter and it is printed in a circular and now the whole country will read it from The Menace. The circular follows:

Is Woodrow Wilson a Bigot?

[Monsaghan, James Charles, Prof. in University of Wisconsin, George Washington University, Notre Dame University, and St. John's College, Brooklyn; received Lacare medal from University of Notre Dame, 1908; member of Knights of Columbus; Ancient Order of Hibernians.]

Grandstone Place, Bayonne, N. J., Aug. 5th, 1912.
Hon. Michael J. Drummond,
Department of Charities,
East 26th street, New York City.
My Dear Commissioner Drummond:

I was deeply interested in your letter of August 5th with regard to Governor Wilson of New Jersey.

It is especially embarrassing and unjust that there should be any necessity of stating the within facts, because no governor has been so eminently fair in his treatment of men of all races and creeds as has Woodrow Wilson, and it will be an unfortunate day when the masses of our Catholic people can be led astray by the misrepresentations of a few men who, in the field of politics, have not obtained all they desire in the way of political preferment.

Governor Wilson has named men of

the Catholic faith to offices of the greatest dignity and power in this state. The very first appointment he had power to make was that of a private secretary. To this important post, Woodrow Wilson has appointed Joseph P. Tumulty, who is a graduate of St. Peter's Jesuit college in Jersey City. Later Governor Wilson appointed Mr. Tumulty clerk of the supreme court, one of the most honorable and important places in the state of New Jersey. Mr. Tumulty was not appointed because of his religion, but because for several years he had been, as a member of the legislature, one of the most aggressive leaders for governmental reforms.

When it came to making other appointments, Governor Wilson resisted all pressure that was brought against the naming of Catholics to office. He selected Catholics where they were qualified just as freely as he selected Presbyterians or any other church men. The result was that he nominated for the court of appeals Mark Sullivan, another graduate of St. Peter's college, who resigned to become a candidate for mayor of Jersey City. To the judicial vacancy thus created John J. Treacy was appointed. Michael P. Dunn was made prosecutor of Passaic county, and Peter Francis Daly, one of the most brilliant lawyers

and orators of the state, presiding judge of Middlesex county. But the list is too long for detailed comment, and I merely submit a complete roster to date of all the Catholics who have been placed in high office by Woodrow Wilson.

Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the governor.
Anthony Capelli, port warden, Jersey City.
John A. Kideletstein, tenement house supervisor (Hudson).
David W. Kenny, 8d. manager state house for girls (Union).
James E. McCarthy, visitor, Agricultural college.
Daniel Cole, visitor, Agricultural college.
Michael H. Kearns, county tax board (Cape May).
John B. Oetkers, county tax board (Essex).
James J. Mooney, state board of medical examiners (Hudson).
Joseph S. Hoff, civil service commissioner (Mercer).
James C. Dugan, judge of district court of Orange (Hudson).
Michael Dunn, prosecutor of the peace (Passaic).
John J. Kinnott, Passaic Valley sewerage com. (Essex).
Mark A. Sullivan, judge court of errors and appeals (Hudson).
Joseph McCormack, supervisor of prisons.
Mark M. Fagen, county tax board (Hudson).
James E. Connelly, county tax board (Hudson).
Philip McGovern, county tax board (Hudson).
James A. Cleary, county tax board (Hudson).
Martin P. Devlin, county tax board (Mercer).
Wm. M. Scully, county tax board (Somerset).
John P. Murray, state board of education (Hudson).
John T. Geogrove, employers' liability (Hudson).
Wm. L. Waldron, commissioner of weights and measures (Mercer).
Richard P. Hughes, county tax board (Hudson).
Cornelius D. Kelly, county tax board (Ocean).
Wm. A. Dolan, prosecutor of the peace (Essex).
Michael A. Barrett, commissioner, Rahway reformatory (Essex).
John T. Gilson, board managers Morris (Hudson).
Dr. George Smith, board veterinary surgeons (Hudson).
Dr. Wm. A. Fitzpatrick, board veterinary surgeons (Hudson).
Charles E. McGrath, N. J. Firemen's home (Essex).
John Kennell, N. J. Firemen's home (Camden).
James J. Manning, N. J. Firemen's home (Union).
John Conway, N. J. Firemen's home (Camden).
Wm. T. Doyle, prosecutor of the peace (Camden).
John J. Treacy, judge court of errors and appeals (Hudson).
Paul A. Bishop, judge court of common pleas (Middlesex).
James P. Mylod, judge district court (Essex).
Allen Walsh, clerk county tax board (Camden).
Michael McConnell, county tax board (Warren).

If any Catholic has a doubt about the broad-mindedness of Governor Wilson, I would advise him to read in Wilson's History of the American People the tribute to the intrepid courage of the French priests and missionaries and the magnificently fair statement of the noble motives which inspired the religious tolerance of the colony of Maryland.

In public and private life Governor Wilson has always shown the deepest spirit of religious interest and breadth of view. A few months ago in Tennessee a graduate of Princeton university, himself not a Catholic, exhibited from his notes taken from a lecture course by Woodrow Wilson sixteen years before some magnificent tributes to the power and integrity of purpose of the Catholic church.

One of the most distinguished editors of the state of New Jersey said the other day that as a boy living at Princeton, he remembered that young Catholic boys who went to Princeton college either left during their freshman year or quit going to the Catholic church. During the Wilson regime at Princeton, a rule was adopted that Catholic boys who came to the university were given the same credit in their ratings for attending services in the Catholic church as were the other boys for attending the regular college chapel. At the present time there are about eighty Catholic students at Princeton university, and they attend services regularly at the Catholic church. This observation is not made in any criticism of former administrators at Princeton, because until Dr. Wilson was selected the presidents of Princeton had been ministers, and the university was regarded as a Presbyterian institution.

When the first insinuations began to be mooted about that Woodrow Wilson entertained some prejudice toward Catholics, a prominent Catholic citizen of New Jersey in a spirit of justice and inquiry wrote to the International Truth Society in Brooklyn concerning the rumors, and herewith is the reply that was received from that unquestioned source of authority on Catholic matters.

Dear Sir: In reply to your letter relative to the attitude of Prof. Woodrow Wilson toward the Catholic church, we have only received answers in his favor. Father Leahy, the pastor at Princeton, says he has never heard or known any word or act of President Wilson that could be construed in any way inimical to our holy church.

The Catholic students attending Princeton likewise speak of him as a broad-minded and liberal educator and they all seem to esteem him as an ideal gentleman and scholar. Father Wynne, E. J., says that "occasionally he has spoken favorably of Catholicism, and also considers the Catholic encyclopedia very highly, saying it was the best authority on the shelves of the Princeton library." Father Burke, C. S. P., says that he does not know of any instance where he has expressed any unfairness or bigotry toward the church. He has criticized "the church for lack of social activity and for being indifferent to the real welfare of the people, but in this he reverses to the Protestant churches."

In 1907 Prof. Wilson is quoted in the "Church Times" as follows: "The most powerful church today," said Prof. Wilson of Princeton in a recent address before the conference of the Philadelphia County Social union, "is that which has retained its domestic authority. The Roman Catholic

is such. It drives its people, millions abroad, by the councils of the church. It says 'you must yield or imperil the safety of your soul. Men like Cardinal Newman found that there was no rest for their souls save in the bosom of a church where they had rest. Don't you feel the dramatic power of the church like that? The analytical and doubtful processes of our pulpits cool the process of belief and chill the power of acceptance. Will you believe the preaching of a man who does not himself believe?

Youth is moulded by authority. What really gives authority or any utterance in or out of the pulpit in conviction; not words of the lips, but of the heart. Nothing impresses the young so much as a kind of earnestness that means business. I believe we have substituted a lot of music and entertainment in our church exercises because we no longer believe in the deeper things. If music is substituted for the word of God, we are admitting that the word of God is not efficacious and cannot stand alone.

If Prof. Wilson has at any time spoken slightly of the church, we do not know of it. We trust that this little information will be of service to you and wish we could have given more definite help.

Yours very truly,
INTERNATIONAL CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.

It will be observed in passing that all of the quotations from Governor Wilson's writings and addresses were written or spoken many years before he had entered the field of politics or considered the prospects of public life.

In the city of Trenton and in Princeton Governor Wilson is known most intimately. Bishop McPaul, head of the Catholic diocese of Trenton, was among the first to extend earnest congratulations to Woodrow Wilson on his nomination at Baltimore. Let any man who has a further doubt on the matters herein discussed write to Col. David M. Flynn, cashier of the First National bank, and the leading Catholic layman of Princeton, where as the head of the university Woodrow Wilson spent so many long and happy years; or to the Rev. Thaddeus Hogan, a republican in politics, rector of the Church of the Sacred Heart, the oldest rector of the oldest Catholic church in Trenton. There were over one hundred Catholics who went with the New Jersey delegation to Baltimore to urge the nomination of Governor Wilson. It is not likely that these men would have made this journey at their own expense to work for the selection of a bigot.

In the performance of his public duty Governor Wilson shows no sectarian prejudice. Just as he has not hesitated to honor properly qualified Catholics, so he has not hesitated to appoint a Hebrew judge of the supreme court and other Hebrews and others of different races and creeds to high posts of honor. This is the first time that high judicial honors have been bestowed in New Jersey upon Hebrews. He does not "play politics" in the matter of calling men to public office, but courageously names such men as he feels are fitted for the role to be performed regardless of race or creed. As an illustration of the innate fairness of Woodrow Wilson in considering or discussing all subjects, I insert an excerpt from an address delivered some years ago by him at Lakewood, N. J.:

"No society is renewed from the top," said Mr. Wilson, "every society is renewed from the bottom. I can give you an illustration concerning that. That has always interested me profoundly. The only reason government has not met the dire need in the Middle Ages under the aristocratic systems which governed them, was that the men who were efficient instruments of government--most of the officials of government--the men who were efficient--were drawn from the church, from that great church body which was then the only church, that body which we now distinguish from other church bodies as the Roman Catholic church."

The Roman Catholic church, then, as a great democracy. There was no peasant so humble that he might not become a priest, and no priest so obscure that he might not become the pope of Christendom. "Every chancellor in Europe, every court in Europe was ruled by those learned, trained and accomplished men, the priests of that great and then dominant church."

"So, what kept government alive in the Middle Ages was this constant rain of sap from the bottom, from the ranks, from the rank and file of the great body of the people through the open channels of the Roman Catholic priesthood."

There is only one way to handle insinuations and darkly spoken slanders and that is to drag them into the sunlight and destroy them with the truth.

Governor Wilson must be judged by the evidences already given of his fairness and justice. I am glad to present these facts to you in order that justice may be done.

Believe me to be,
Yours faithfully,
(Signed) J. C. MONAGHAN.

Every three years bishops make a trip to Rome with the pious purpose of visiting the tombs of St. Peter and St. Paul. They don't spend all their time at the tombs, however, but go to see the holy father who receives them joyously for he knows they don't come empty-handed. On his recent visit to Rome Bishop Kennedy presented the pope a gift from Cardinal Parley, an album containing pictures of the red hat reception in N. Y. City, and a Peter's Pence bag of \$6,100 from the Pittsburgh diocese. The bishop from the Philippines also presented the Peter's Pence from the Philippine Catholics. Meanwhile Father Cain sends every month a story of distress, starvation and death in the islands. His last letter says: "There is a real famine here. People dig in the fields for any kind of roots to eat. Toward the north of us many have died of hunger, etc." A few days ago in an Indiana parish a pitiful, bony, decrepit old German was seen offering his services to a neighbor in order to earn a little money for Peter's Pence--"Yah, der Bawst let us arm!" (Yes, the pope is so poor), he plead. And so the leeches steadily suck on the wounds of the poor!

"I Am a Roman Catholic"

Was the answer given Chief of Police John T. Janssen, of Milwaukee, by John Schrank, the would-be assassin who shot and wounded Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt in that city at 8:12 o'clock Monday evening, October 14th.

Our readers are all familiar with this occurrence and it is useless to mention any of the details of the shooting, or the excuses offered by the would-be assassin for committing the cowardly deed, but we had no sooner heard of it, and learned that Schrank was a Bavarian, than we concluded that he, like the majority of the former assassins of presidents and other great men, was a Roman Catholic, and our conclusions were confirmed by the daily press the day following when Schrank's own statement to the effect that he was a Roman Catholic, as published.

In the examination conducted by the police officials of Milwaukee Schrank was asked hundreds of questions. Those concerning his religious beliefs are herewith submitted and were taken from the Oct. 15th issue of the Milwaukee Free Press.

TELLS OF HIS RELIGION.

"Have you any police record?"
"Never. But I guess I have one now."
"What is your religion?"
"I'M A ROMAN CATHOLIC."
"What church do you belong to in New York?"
"I haven't attended regular for ten years. The last one I was to was at Fifty-fifth street and Tenth avenue."
"Do you ever go to confessions?"
"No, sir. You can be a good Roman Catholic without going to church."
"Do you believe in God?"
"Yes."

The Presidential Candidates

THE great national campaign for the year 1912 is drawing to a close. One more issue is all to the people, and it will contain but little political matter except the article by Mr. Brady dealing with the record of Romanism. Whether or not The Menace has been fair, we leave it for you to judge. Neither of the platforms of the five great parties now contending for supremacy have anything embodied in them relative to the encroachments of Romanism or the degradation of church and state, which we consider the greatest issue before the American people today.

This being true we leave the matter in the hands of the voters themselves, trusting that they will use their best judgment and be content with results.

To convince you that we have tried to be absolutely fair in this matter, we reproduce herewith a copy of a letter that went from this office to the various presidential candidates now in the field:

Aurora, Mo., Sept. 26, 1912.

Hon. Dear Sir:--

On the 15th day of April, 1911, there was launched at Aurora, Missouri, a paper which bears the name of The Menace. As these lines are written the serial number is 74 and the circulation figures on the same issue show 215,227 bona fide subscribers.

The paper was launched, exists and has phenomenally succeeded on the theory that the Roman Catholic Political Machine is the Deadliest Menace to American Liberties and Civilization, and quoting its platform, is published for the preservation of liberty, the promotion of progress and the advancement of civilization. As a means to this end, we advocate the absolute separation of church and state, the taxation of all church property and the compulsory education of all children up to the age of fourteen years in the public schools.

A half million people are intensely interested in the issue with which we are dealing, and since we are preparing to put out a campaign number of a million copies prior to the election on November 5th, we desire to extend to you an opportunity to express to us your personal opinion of our propaganda.

Trusting that you will favor us with a reply at an early date, written either by yourself or your authorized secretary, we beg to remain,

Sincerely yours,

THE MENACE, Aurora, Mo.

As stated above, a copy of this letter was mailed out on the 26th day of September to William Howard Taft, the republican candidate; Woodrow Wilson, the democratic candidate; Theodore Roosevelt, the progressive candidate; Eugene V. Debs, the socialist candidate, and Eugene W. Chafin, the prohibition candidate. Neither of them have ever replied to the letter, evidently thinking that The Menace is of little importance and this issue of no moment in the present campaign--BUT THIS CONDITION WILL NOT PREVAIL FOUR YEARS HENCE--THE MENACE WILL SEE TO THAT.

In addition to the above letter we asked for something of a biographical nature concerning the different presidential candidates. The only reply received to this request was from the friends of the prohibition candidate, Mr. Chafin, and we submit the same herewith with pleasure.

THE prohibition party candidate for the presidency, Eugene W. Chafin, perfectly incarnates the principles of the prohibition party. Mr. Chafin believes that the prohibition of the liquor traffic is the greatest issue before the American people. That its abolition can only be successfully accomplished through the administration of law, and the capturing by a political party committed to that principle of all departments of the government.

Born into a pioneer's home at Wau-

kesha county, Wisconsin, sixty years ago, Mr. Chafin lost his father when he was 12 years of age. With twelve brothers and sisters, the future prohibition leader was the oldest boy at home, and he ran the farm for his mother and eight brothers and sisters until he became of age.

Possibly it was the farm which gave Mr. Chafin the magnificent physique which makes him the antithesis of the traditional temperance advocate.

In more than half a century of strenuous endeavor, neither friend nor foe has ever found him in a long faced mood.

"I have never been sick a day in my life," he declared the other day, "and to the best of my knowledge and belief I have never really had an ache or pain worth considering."

Today Mr. Chafin weighs close to 200 and is an athlete. That is one reason why, though he has spoken on an average of five hundred times a year, for the last five years, he has not missed a single train nor engagement in that time through any fault of his own.

After finishing his education in the public schools of Wisconsin, and earning his L. L. B. degree at the university of that state, where the future Senator LaFollette was his classmate, Mr. Chafin was admitted to the bar and for a quarter of a century made his home in Waukesha. During this time he was prominent in church and temperance work, being for four years grand chief templar of the Good Templar Order of Wisconsin. Later he was chosen for the same position in Illinois, and afterwards as national grand counsel.

Mr. Chafin's legal career was steadily and increasingly successful, but he abandoned it to assume the duties of superintendent of the Washington home in Chicago, one of the most famous institutions for the reclamation of inebriates. During the period of his management he came in touch with 3,500 drunks.

One poor outcast who found his way to the home was just about the most helpless specimen Mr. Chafin has ever seen. He was taken in and today the best Prince Albert suit that Mr. Chafin wears is the creation of that once outcast bum. He now heads a tailoring business in Chicago which yields thousands in profits every year.

For thirty years Mr. Chafin has been a distinguished figure on the chautauqua and lyceum platforms of the country. His lectures, especially upon the principles of the prohibition party, have been accepted as classics in political literature.

Mr. Chafin was nominated for the presidency with Dr. Aaron S. Watkins for vice president at the national convention of the prohibition party in 1908, and in 1912 the great convention at Atlantic City unanimously chose him to lead this campaign with the same running mate who so ably seconded his efforts four years ago.

On November 24th, 1881, Mr. Chafin was married at Waukesha to Carrie A. Hunkins. He has one daughter, Desdemona.

Bishop Carroll is afraid that woman's suffrage would imperil her position as queen of the home, by bringing her down to the low level of man's life. Never heard the bishop howl about the \$,000,000 women wage earners whose position in the home has been destroyed because they must queen it in factories, shops, stores, etc., for the sake of their daily bread, did you? Father Hickey has grappled with the problem, however, but he gets no further than to say: "I consider it a curse for any girl to earn her own living. Every girl loses her feminine charm once she is made to battle with the world." Don't lean up against these priests, sisters; they have nothing to offer but will take from you the little that you have.